

LEADS TO PLATT?

Big Bill of Law Firm Put in Evidence at Hearing.

INSURANCE SENSATIONS.

Woman Witness Says Mutual Reserve Officer Admitted Winning Policy Suit Without Right of Justice.

New York, Dec. 7.—Among those who listened to the testimony before the insurance investigators yesterday was Miss Charlotte Kiser, who may be called to the witness stand later to tell her story of an experience with the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. She says that she and her sister were cheated by certain officers some years ago, receiving only \$1,500 as beneficiaries of a policy of \$10,000 on their father's life.

Speaking of her grievance, Miss Kiser said that the case was taken to court, but the company won. After the decision had been rendered, she added, an officer of the corporation, whom she knew personally, told her that she had been balked.

The first witness yesterday morning was George W. Eldridge, the Mutual Reserve's vice president, who has been giving evidence for several days.

Mr. Hughes first introduced in evidence a receipted bill from the law firm of Boardman, Platt & Soley for \$15,000, rendered for services to the Mutual Reserve in connection with the reorganization in 1899-1900.

The services, according to the bill, included the drafting of an amendment to the state insurance law. Frank H. Platt, a member of the law firm, is a son of United States Senator Platt, and is still acting as counsel for the Mutual Reserve.

R. P. Soliday of Trenton took out a policy in 1880 for an amount not to exceed \$8,500, in the Northwestern Life Insurance company, which later was bought up by the Mutual Reserve.

Mr. Eldridge said the Mutual Reserve gave Soliday a policy for \$9,500 in place of the one he held in the Northwestern, but put a lien of \$3,000 against it. Excess mortality charges later made against the policy cut its face value to \$3,765.

Altogether Soliday paid \$1,843 into the Mutual Reserve as premiums on that policy at the rate of \$483 a year, and got for it in 1905 a paid-up policy for \$352, which was all the company would allow him.

Mr. Hughes questioned the witness as to why the company made representations to policyholders that its uniform premium rate would be a certain amount and then made special assessments against him in addition. The policy which brought up the point made out to Austen Lathrop, Jr., of Corning, N. Y., who was insured for \$5,000 in the Mutual Reserve in 1882.

After paying an increasing rate of assessments until 1898, Mr. Lathrop got from the company a new policy under which he was required to pay a uniform rate of \$47 bi-monthly. The company began to levy special assessments on him in 1904, and he paid them under protest.

The company under this policy allowed the company to make special assessments, and eight of them were made on him this year.

The next instance elicited the comment from Senator Armstrong: "It does not seem remarkable that there was a high mortality among people holding such policies. I should think it would kill them."

The policy was for \$5,000, and was taken out in the Mutual Reserve company in 1881 by a man 56 years old. The premium on this policy ranged from \$39 the first year to \$740 in the last year, and amounted in all to \$4,390.

After carrying the policy for 20 years, the man allowed it to lapse in 1901, and got nothing.

Mr. Eldridge said his company had made no payments to Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent, nor to Andrew C. Fields, to maintain a house at Albany.

Charles M. Turner, president of the Security Mutual Life Insurance company of Birmingham, was next called. He said the company was organized in 1886 as an assessment company without capital stock. Charles F. Tupper was a party to a contract by which Turner and Tupper agreed to carry on the business of the association, Turner to be general manager and Tupper to be secretary. They also agreed to advance monies as necessary and were to receive the monies taken in.

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THREE STRINGS EACH

FOR BARRE TEAMS.

Eurekas Defeated Owls at Montpelier and the Eagles the Students on the Local Alleys Last Night.

The Eureka bowling team went to Montpelier last evening and did some fancy bowling, incidentally pocketing three strings from the Owls of that city. Leland of the Wise Ones had high single of 206, Walsh high three string total of 578 and the Eurekas high single string total of 919. The scores:

EUREKAS.		
Smith	190	180
Rydberg	167	185
Nyde	180	164
Fraser	164	164
Walsh	178	203
Totals	885	919

OWLS.

Leland	206	173
Colby	141	182
Kingsbury	138	157
Odell	127	145
Daley	169	171
Totals	801	828

THREE FOR THE EAGLES.

Local Bowling Team Too Much for the Montpelier Students.

The Eagles took three straight strings from the Students of Montpelier in the match in the Intercity league at Alexander's alleys last evening. There was no very high rolling, McDonald having high three string total, with only 533 and Averill leading the single strings with 199.

THE SCORE:

EAGLES.		
McDonald	183	152
Wyllie	164	178
Brown	188	143
Batchelder	149	172
Averill	191	148
Totals	875	793

STUDENTS.

Sawyer	169	124
Davis	132	163
Rivett	126	134
F. Lascor	127	133
Felt	169	145
Totals	743	699

GOOD BOWLING AT RUTLAND.

James O'Brien Had Single of 278 and Triple of 562.

Rutland, Dec. 7.—While coaching the Marble City bowling team at the Hale alleys, James O'Brien of this city rolled a string of 278 and a three string total of 652. This is a city record for this season, and within two pins of the city record for a single string. It is only nine pins less than the city record for three string total.

The single string record, 280, is held by O'Brien and the three string record, 661, by W. S. Shepard.

OUR OLD FRIEND "RUBE."

Is Doing Things in the Pacific Coast League.

The old friend of the local base ball fans, Rube Vickers, is doing things, according to the following from the Springfield, Mass., Republican:

"Rube" Vickers, who went West at the close of the Northern league season, has, by dint of his turkey-red bubbling coat and his sturdy right arm, succeeded in his attempt at forcing the denizens of the other slope. As pitcher for Seattle in the Pacific coast league, he is breaking more than even in his winnings. The San Francisco Chronicle remarked about a recent game: "Only four hits did the Seals grab from his assortment, and these came at times when they didn't help any on the scoring end."

Vickers seemed to have all sorts of mystifying things, striking out eight men and proving, throughout the entire nine innings, that he is a twirler to be reckoned with. He may now sign his name, "R. Waddell Vickers," and get away with it."

MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR INTRODUCES IT AS WELL AS ONE ABOLISHING THE DUTY ON HIDES.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Senator Lodge introduced yesterday an amendment to the Dingley tariff bill, providing for a maximum and minimum tariff rate (the rate itself being left blank in the bill) in favor of or against other nations, looking to fair and reciprocal trade relations between the United States and other countries. Senator Lodge also presented a bill providing for the abolition of the duty on hides.

Senator Lodge yesterday introduced his consular reform bill, which has been considered in previous Congresses for several years, but failed to enactment. The present measure provides for many important changes in methods of conducting consular business and for the important improvement of the personnel of the service. The bill has the endorsement of Secretary Root, who has cooperated with Senator Lodge in its preparation.

AFTER FRIGATE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—In the House yesterday Representative McNary of Massachusetts introduced a bill providing for the transfer of the frigate Constitution to Castle Island, Boston harbor, for use as a naval museum. Less interest, as indicated by the at-

TO SUPERSEDE CHENG.

Chew Chai Lai Will Be Chinese Minister to America.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 7.—Chew Chai Lai, vice president of the Chinese board of foreign affairs, is to be appointed minister to the United States for China, to succeed Sir Cheng Tung Liang Cheng according to advices from Peking by the steamer Emperor of India. A Peking dispatch says that China has resolved on a reform of her foreign legations and consulates.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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VERMONT WAS THE LOWEST

In Amount of Internal Revenue Collections.

HAVING ONLY \$18,239.67

There Were 80 Special Internal Revenue Taxpayers in the State, No Other State Having So Few of This Class.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue just issued for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, shows that Vermont paid into the national treasury through the medium of internal revenue taxes the sum of \$18,239.67 during that year. This was the smallest amount returned by any state, Illinois being first with a total of \$31,892,703.13. The total amount for the whole country was \$234,577,976.37 as compared with \$146,830,615.66 in 1896. Vermont is a part of the District of New Hampshire which is made up of the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, the collector of the district being Edgar O. Crossman of New Hampshire. The total amount of internal revenue collected for the district was \$512,911,611, of which New Hampshire paid \$423,937.96.

The report shows that during the year Vermont had 380 persons or firms paying as special internal revenue tax, the actual number of different kinds being as follows: rectifiers, 2; retail liquor dealers, 281; wholesale liquor dealers; 4; retail dealers in malt liquor, 73; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, 19; retail dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration, 7. No other state has so few special tax payers.

According to this report Vermont had 42 cigar factories which used 60,305 pounds of tobacco and manufactured 3,007,380 cigars; four tobacco factories using 3,100 pounds of material rated as scraps, but no cigarette factories are accounted for. In the New Hampshire district 113 gallons of spirits valued at \$198, and 349 cigars valued at \$6 besides miscellaneous property valued at \$12 was seized for violation of internal revenue laws.

SEEK PROCTOR'S SEAT.

Representative Foster as Well as Ex-Gov. Pgae Aspirants.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The Vermont senatorial campaign of 1908 has already begun here in Washington. With a statement by Senator Proctor that he intends retiring in 1909, Representative David J. Foster of Burlington declared himself in the race. Vermont politicians here think that Mr. Foster and ex-Gov. Page will be the leading aspirants.

"I have written to my friends in Vermont of my intention to retire two years before the expiration of my present term," said Senator Proctor. "I suppose announcement will be made there. I shall retire in three years because it is only fair to my successor, who will be able to start with the new administration which follows the administration of President Roosevelt. By that time I shall have had 20 years' service here, since entering the cabinet of President Harrison as secretary of war."

Mr. Proctor remarked also that his resignation from the military affairs committee stay in line with a decision to curtail his committee work, which for the last two years has been unusually heavy.

Representative Foster of Burlington was asked if he intended to be a candidate for Senator Proctor's seat.

"Yes," Mr. Foster promptly replied. "During my service here as representative of the first district I have endeavored to so conduct myself as to commend myself to the people of the state, whenever a vacancy should occur in the Senate. During the past summer I have received many expressions of appreciation and approval from people in different parts of the state, and many assurances that, whenever a vacancy occurred in the Senate by the retirement of Mr. Proctor, I should receive cordial support for the seat."

Mr. Foster is now entering upon his third term in the House. He is popular with congressmen, and has taken good rank, both as a legislator and as a worker for his constituents.

LODGE'S MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TARIFF BILL.

Massachusetts Senator Introduces It as Well as One Abolishing the Duty on Hides.

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tendance of members, was manifest in the proceedings of the House on its convening yesterday. Discussion preceded the session indicated that an adjournment until next week would be taken as soon as the Panama canal bill is disposed of.

A session of the committee on rules, held just before noon yesterday, resulted in the preparation of a rule which will force consideration of the canal appropriation bill, should unanimous galleries perfecting his arm with the rifle before the police caught him.

Whalen took the money from a trunk of Mrs. Eugene Chickney, an elderly woman, who often employed him. He says his tempter was James Lodatti, another youth, aged 16, to whom he disclosed the hiding place of the aged woman's wealth. Lodatti, the little fellow says, then planned the western shooting trip.

The money was taken from the trunk while Mrs. Chickney was away from home. Lodatti kept the cash, and after the shooting practice was over gave Whalen only 15 cents out of the \$1,600. He sent him home, where the police were already waiting. Whalen confessed, and the police, going to Lodatti's house, found \$500 in a toy bank. The rest of the money was in the cellar.

Both boys were arrested. They had prepared to take a westbound train yesterday.

Root will act later.

Says Time Is Unfavorable for Attempt in Jews' Behalf.

New York, Dec. 7.—That this would be an unfavorable time for representations in behalf of the Jews in Russia, but that there may be some hope for action in the future, is the opinion expressed by Secretary Root in a letter to Simon Wolf, which was made public Tuesday. Mr. Root expressed his sympathy with the sufferers, and says in part:

"With the hoped for establishment of a more liberal form of government and the restoration of administrative control over the remote scenes of the occurrences, this government may look for a practical response to its repeated solicitations of freer treatment of American Hebrews, and may be in a position to exert efficient good influence toward the liberal treatment of all Jews in Russia, and the better protection from the consequences of deep lying racial antagonism. The problem is one which strongly attracts the sympathetic attention of this government."

The second \$1,000,000 relief fund being raised by the Jews of the United States for their Russian brethren was increased by \$14,110.

ADJUSTMENT IS NEAR.

Turkey and the Powers Are in Amicable Relations.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The foreign office here considers that the controversy between the powers and Turkey is practically closed, and that only details remain to be settled previous to securing a satisfactory adjustment. The international fleet is remaining inactive pending the conclusion of these details.

WOULD NOT SENTENCE.

Judge Sends Lawyer Patrick's Case to Other Branch.

New York, Dec. 7.—Justice Storer in the supreme court yesterday afternoon refused to sentence Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice. He sent the matter before Justice Rogers in the criminal part of the supreme court.

Part of the Game.

"Mamma," said little Willie, "I gave Freddie my apple to hold while I was fixing to play a game, and he ate it up."

"Aw, mamma," replied Freddie, "that was part of the game. We was playin' life insurance. Willie was the policyholder."—Kansas City Times.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, Frank J. Cheney, declare that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1905. (SEAL) A. W. GILKISON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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HEARST WINS ON APPEAL.

Appellate Division, However, Puts a String on Contestant's Victory.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon decided to appeal in the case of the majority contest in favor of Mr. Hearst in the latter's application for the opening of the ballot boxes. It appears to be a victory with a string to it, however, because the court directs that the case be taken to the Court of Appeals and grants a stay of proceedings until the Court of Appeals passes on the question.

Justice Laughlin writes the opinion, and all the justices concur.

The appeal was two-fold. One was taken by the corporation counsel, representing the inspectors of election, from the order of Justice Amend ordering the opening of the ballot boxes and a recount or canvass. The Hearst attorneys appealed from that part of Justice Amend's order which required the inspectors to count all votes as they lay in the box, throwing out none as void.

THE GENTLER SEX.